Risk Reduction Observation: Initial Session

Risk Reduction Specialist:		Observer:			
Session Date:		Site/Location:			
Start Time:	End Time:	Total Time: _			
theck in the <i>Not Met</i> column to nent, and put a check in the <i>N</i>	show that the Risk Reduction show that the show the show that the show	ne area was covered satisfactorily during the Specialist (RRS) tried to cover a tope the RRS did not try to cover the topic a smation for clients not testing). Use the	oic but at all. F	needs i Put a ch	improve- leck in the
challenges to RR; Introduce idea of re Introduce concept	ns a RRS. On of the session. session (exploration of HIV/S discuss strategies to reduce eferrals. of confidentiality	STD/HCV risks; identification of risk).	Met	Not Met	Not Tried

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried	N/A
X	Discuss reason for visit.				
Self-Perception of Risk	Listen for and identify behaviors that are putting the client at risk for HIV/STD/				
0 U(HCV.				
ptic	Direct client's attention toward risk behavior.				
ıce	Assess client's level of concern about having/acquiring HIV/STD/HCV.				
-Pe	Discuss client's test history and behavioral changes in response to previous				
Self	tests.				
S,	If previous HIV test result was negative, assess if client engages in risky				
Client's	behavior because of a previous negative test result.				
Image: Control of the	Identify and address examples of mixed feelings or conflict between client's				
nce	beliefs and behaviors.				
Enhance	Comments:				
日日					

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried
Jt T	Explore who, what, where, when, how of most recent risk exposure.			
s of iden	Assess level of risk acceptable to the client.			
Specifics of Risk Incident	Assess communication about sexually transmitted or bloodborne infections with			
Spec Risk	partners.			
	Identify circumstances or situations that contribute(d) to risk behavior.			
lore the Recent	Identify vulnerabilities and triggers to the risk behavior incident.			
lore Re	Assess client's patterns of risk behavior (chronic, episodic, incident).			
Explore Most Rec	Identify and address examples of mixed feelings about RR and/or conflict between			
	beliefs and behavior.			
	Comments:			

		Met	Not	Not
		IVICT	Met	Tried
tior	Identify successful attempts at RR.			
duc	Identify obstacles to RR.			
Red	Explore triggers/situations that increase the likelihood of high-risk behavior.			
Review Previous Risk-Reduction Experiences	Explore client's communication with friends/partners about risk.			
evious Risk- Experiences	Discuss client's level of acceptable risk.			
ious	Identify and address examples when client's beliefs and behavior are at odds or			
revi Exp	examples when feelings are mixed about RR.			
۷ P	Explore client's perception of community and peer norms related to RR and encour-			
/iev	age the client to state his/her attitudes and beliefs about risk behavior.			
Rev	Did the RRS review and support previous RR experience?			
	☐ Yes ☐ Tried to, but needs improvement ☐ Didn't try			
	Comments:			

Risk Pattern		Met	Not Met	Not Tried	N/A
Pa	Summarize the information the client provided.				
- Sis	Place risk behavior in the larger context of client's life.				
	Provide feedback to client concerning his/her risk for HIV/STD/HCV.				
Incident and	Note any frequency (pattern) of risk behavior.				
den	Identify key triggers/vulnerabilities.				
Inci	If applicable, convey concern and urgency about client's risks.				
Risk	Using identified risk, address examples when client's beliefs and behavior are				
	at odds or when feelings are mixed about changing behavior.				
Size	Encourage and support the client in addressing risk issues.				
the	Comments:				
Synthesize					

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried
	Explore behavior(s) that the client is both motivated and capable to change.			
	Identify a SMART step toward changing the identified behavior.			
	Break down the RR action into specific and concrete steps.			
	Identify supports or barriers to the RR step.			
	Problem-solve issues concerning the step (<i>role play may be appropriate here</i>).			
	Confirm with client that the step is reasonable and acceptable.			
Q	Acknowledge that the step is a challenge and that there will be an opportunity to review it in the follow-up session.			
RR Step	Ask the client to try to be aware of strengths and weaknesses in the step while trying			
RR	it out.			
a	Document the RR step with a copy to RRS and client.			
Vegotiate a	Did the RRS help the client develop a realistic RR step?			<u> </u>
egc	☐ Yes ☐ Tried to, but needs improvement ☐ Didn't try			
2	Did the step address HIV/STD/HCV risk? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
	Was the step appropriate to the client's risk? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
	Was the step SMART? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
	Did the step work from the client's strengths? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
	Is the step something that can be attempted before the client comes back in? \Box Yes		0	
	Comments:			

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried	N/A
als	Assess client's support system.				
err	Address the longstanding or tough-to-manage issues contributing to risk.				
Ref	Assess the client's willingness to seek professional help/use a referral.				
de	Evaluate what types of referral the client would be most receptive to.				
Ī	Recognize the challenges of behavior change.				
Дρ	If applicable, provide appropriate referrals.				
Identify Sources of Support and Provide Referrals	Did the RRS identify sources of support and provide referrals? ☐ Yes ☐ Tried to, but needs improvement ☐ Didn't try Comments:				

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried	N/A
	Discuss cost/benefit of testing at this time.				
	Address the anticipated feelings and strategies for coping with test results.				
	Explore the relationship between testing and risk behavior.				
	Present anonymous and confidential testing options (this option available for HIV only).				
	If testing, introduce partner elicitation.				
nois	If testing, review with the client the follow-up schedule for receiving test				
ecis	results.				
st D	Comments:				
i Te					
Support Test Decision					
dnS					

		Met	Not Met	Not Tried
	Summarize the RR session.			
	Identify ways for the client to remember follow-up events.			
	Review client and RRS contact information.			
Session	Emphasize the importance of returning for result(s).			
Ses	Close the session.			
Summarize and Close the 5	Did the RRS provide an appointment for results and reminders? ☐ Yes ☐ Tried to, but needs improvement ☐ Didn't try Comments:			

Instructions: For the following section, mark those skills, concepts and components the RRS used well in the first column, the skills she/he tried, but needs improvement on in the second column, and those skills she/he could have used but didn't in the third column.

and Components		Used Well	Needs Improvement	Could have used but didn't
Con	Kept client's emotional status in mind.			
pu	Maintained focus on risk reduction.			
	Redirected client when necessary.			
Concepts,	Used open-ended questions.			
ouc	Used active listening techniques.			
	Gave information simply.			
Skills,	Was nonjudgemental.			
l St	Offered options, not directives.			
	Provided opportunities for client to build skills.			
of Counseling	Supported client.			
no	Summarized and closed the session.			
Use of (Comments:			

	Use of Counseling SI	Offered options, not directives. Provided opportunities for client to build skills. Supported client. Summarized and closed the session.							
	Use of Co	Comments:							
Wh	What things interfered with or supported the risk reduction session (e.g. setting, interruptions)?								
What things enhanced the quality and outcome of the session?									
Wh	at thing	s could have been done better in this session?							

Describe the RRS's use of the protocol.					
Is there a need for an action plan for further improver	ment of RF	R work?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, please desc	ribe.
Did the RRS follow the goals in the correct order?	□ Yes	□ No	If no, describe wh	y.	